The Pittsburgh Gazette.

F. B. PENNIMAN, RUSSELL ERRETT, } EDITORS.
T. B. COSTAMAGNA, BUSINESS MANAGER.

GAZETTE ASSOCIATION, Publishers.

NO. 84 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1865.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

FOR MAYOR,
WILLIAM C. McCARTHY, 7th Ward.

FOR CONTROLLER,
JOHN McCARGO, 9th Ward.

FOR TREASURER,
WILLIAM EICHBAUM, 6th Ward.

Notice to Advertisers.—Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisements—the bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated will, from this day forward, be strictly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening Editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys; Served by carriers at 18 cents per week.

CONGRESS has adjourned over the holidays. Most of the members have gone home to enjoy the festivities of the season with their families. In addition they will have some opportunities of coming in contact with their constituents, and of ascertaining their sentiments on the great questions now under discussion.

The people' own the government; nay, they are the government. What they desire will be done, and ought to be done. It is highly important, therefore, that in all suitable ways they seek to give such expression to their ideas and feelings as will enable their respective representatives to understand what they would have done.

A BANKRUPT LAW.

A bill to establish a uniform system in Bankruptcy is before Congress. It is substantially, if not identically, the same as the bill introduced at the last session. What chance it has of getting through it is needless for us to predict. The experience of business men as to the operation of the former law created a public sentiment that demanded its repeal, and erected a powerful barrier in the way of the passage of any similar law. Where the former law enabled ten honest insolvent debtors to assign their estates for the benefit of their respective creditors and take a discharge from their liabilities, a hundred scoundrels availed themselves of the law to defraud the men they were owing.

No doubt a good deal of this sort of swindling would be practiced under any law, even the most guarded, that might be framed. And this shows that the fault is not so much in a bankrupt law as in the dishonest purposes of a certain class of creditors. It ought further to be considered whether this class of men who would realize their dishonesties through the agency of a Bankrupt Law, would be any more honest in the absence of one. It strikes us that when involved, they are not likely to make any serious efforts to sustain a reputation for integrity, but are most likely to avoid the payment of their debts by any artifices to which it is possible for them to resort.

A uniform system in Bankruptcy is desirable. In the absence of such a system thousands of the most active and energetic men in the country are tied up so that they can do nothing beyond the attainment of a bare subsistence for themselves and their families. Here is a large loss of productive power to the nation. Clearly there ought to be some method by which these men can be liberated from their liabilities and restored to activity.

It is often said that this end can be accomplished readily enough through a compromise with their creditors. Such is not the fact. While it is true that most business are ready to compound with a debtor who makes a full and satisfactory statement of his affairs, it is not true that all are. Some business men make it an inflexible rule never to compromise a claim. When such a man is included in the list of an insolvent's creditors, and for a considerable sum, an adjustment becomes difficult; often impossible. Why should not the laws come in just there and compel a settlement?

Is it replied simply because the creditor has a valid claim, and is entitled to his money? That would raise the previous question of the right of creditors to demand a law to enable them to collect debts. That right, not only in the purview of reason, but in practice, is conventional. The Legislative powers of this country have established such exemptions and given such modes of redress as on the whole they thought most desirable, not to the creditor classes but to the community. The constancy of legislation, following the humanizing drift of the age, is to lenity. The right of a creditor to sell his debtor, and his debtor's wife and children as slaves; his right to imprison his debtor while living and to hold his body when dead; and his right to strip his debtor and his family bare of personal effects; have one by one been set aside. Property exemptions in behalf of the debtor, and, particularly, in behalf of his wife and little ones, are slowly but steadily augmenting. These are all pregnant indications of the future.

Advanced thinkers and moralists question the advisability of having any law for the collection of debts. When two standards of action are maintained men who are not really conscientious are prone to accept the one that approaches nearest to their wishes. Hence, as the case stands, there is often a wide difference between legal honesty and moral honesty. When the legal standard, to meet particular cases of hardship, is relaxed or adopted the general moral rule, many who in reality are not within the rule, count themselves there and take all the advantages of the position.

At best the system of collecting debts by law is expensive and vexatious. The direct and indirect cost the of system is a serious per centage on all the debts collected under it, and that would not be collected without it. If public sentiment had reached the point at which simple Dishonesty—that is, the failure to pay a debt when the debtor has the means of payment—could be accounted a crime, deserving of punishment, all civil processes for the collection of debts would necessarily be abolished, and greatly to the benefit of the whole people. The tendency is that way.

CORRECTION.—In our special dispatch from Washington giving an abstract of the business during the war in the Paymaster General's office it was stated that the defalcations during the war amounted to five hundred and forty *millions*. It should read five hundred and forty *thousands*.

RAILROAD RIVALRIES.

When the Erie Railway was opened through to Dunkirk, there was a formal celebration of the completion of the grand enterprise. Distinguished gentlemen from the East and the West participated in the festivities. One of these was STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. When the party reached Dunkirk, a dinner was given at the Loder House, and DOUGLAS was called out for a speech. With that keenness of apprehension which was his most marked characteristic, he exclaimed, "Gentlemen of the East! Cease your petty rivalries. Open all the avenues from the West to the Atlantic seaboard; and I pledge the Great West to fill them all." He spoke as became a statesman whose comprehension penetrated into the future, and discerned the vast increase of the republic. He spoke as a sagacious business man who saw the fact that so many avenues of intercommunication between the East and West could not be made, but the increase of population would fill them all to their utmost capacity.

THE PRESIDENT says "Treason is a crime," and the House of Representatives has cordially endorsed the sentiment by a vote of 144, concurring most heartily in that other maxim of the President, that "it ought to be punished." And yet there are people who are continually urging upon this very House of Representatives that it is its bounden duty to open its doors to traitors and give up the legislation and the government of the country into their hands!

THE Erie people are urging the construction of a new railroad from Erie to the Oil region. They must be careful where they tread, however. It is not constitutional to construct any railroad in Pennsylvania that does not lead, or is not tributary, to Philadelphia.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

J. M. BENNETT, late Auditor of Virginia under Extra Billy Smith's administration, explains what became of the $21,000 of specie belonging to the State, upon the evacuation of Richmond. The Governor, having first helped himself to $5,000, distributed the remainder among the State officers, giving each member of the Legislature the pittance of twenty dollars. The auditor publishes a long list of the distributions.

UNSWORN OFFICE-HOLDERS IN THE SOUTH.—A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in response to the Senate's resolution of the 18th inst., states that the records of the department do not show that any persons have been appointed to any office not authorized by existing law, but admits that persons have been appointed to office who have not subscribed to the oath referred to under the custom and revenue laws in the lately insurgent States, but that no salaries have been paid, with one exception. The Secretary says he sought for persons for such offices who could take the oath literally; but, failing to find them, conclude those who gave no aid to the rebellion until the government of the United States had failed to give them the protection to which they were entitled.

The writer of the recent editorials in the N. Y. *Times*, urging Congress to surrender at once its opinions and its perogatives, declaring the retention of the test oath to be "a mere point of dignity," and recommending the immediate admission of the Southern members, is the same timid politician who, at the commencement of the war, advocated surrender to the South, by all manner of preliminary compromises, and at the commencement of the last year of the war, declared the rebellion could "never be suppressed under radical policies." The present advice for another surrender comes most naturally from the same source.—*Detroit Tribune.*

The number of paupers in England on the 1st of January last, was 974,772, exclusive of 111 insane in the Gilbert's incorporations. Of the 974,772, as many as 49,487 were insane, and of that number 28,466 were lunatics, and 10,021 idiots. Thus four per cent. of pauperism was ascribable to insanity. In regard to the sexes, 16,826 were males, and 21,661 females, making 28,466; whilst of idiots 4,567 were males, and 5,454 were females, making 10 021. Of the four per cent. of insanity, the lunatics were 2.9 per cent., and the idiots 1.1 per cent. In London, on the 1st January, there were 105,851 pauper, and of that number 5,933 were insane.

A PARAGRAPH has been traveling around, stating that a Dr. Blair, a quiet, peaceable citizen of Corinth, Miss., had been killed by negro soldiers. Capt. J. C. Cowin, of the 108th C. I., commanding that post, has corrected the statement. He says that on the day of his death he was extremely noisy, and most insulting to all soldiers whom he met, that he frequently expressed a desire to kill some of them, and need toward them most offensive, filthy and profane language. He was arrested under standing orders, whereupon he drew a revolver and attempted to shoot the guard, and while in the act of taking aim he was shot.

THE Sandusky *Register* of yesterday says: "John S. Rarey, the great horse-tamer, was attacked with paralysis last Saturday evening, at his residence, near Groveport, in Franklin county. He was out skating during the afternoon, and, on returning home, met some friends, and after chatting with his usual cordiality for a short time, excused himself on the plea of needing fresh air, feeling faint, &c., and walked out toward the stables, when the disease manifested itself, and he was carried to his house. At last accounts he was somewhat better, but still unable to communicate intelligibly."

On the 12th inst., a convention of wool growers and wool manufacturers was held at Syracuse, N. Y., at which the leading wool growers of Ohio, Illinois, New England and New York, and many prominent manufacturers from the East were present. Resolutions were unanimously adopted declaring the meeting to be in favor of a tariff of protection for wool and woolen goods, and adopting a committee of three from each body to present the matter before Congress.

In former years scarcely any of the foreign emigrants landing at New York have gone to the South. Since the close of the war emigration begins to take that direction, and during this year, up to the close of October, 8,905 of the emigrants arriving at New York went to the reconstructed States, of whom the large number, 5,657 went to Missouri. This is the beginning of a great movement, which is to have much to do with the reconstruction of Southern labor and society.

THE N. Y. *News* overwhelms the *Times* with the warmest commendations for its recent political articles in favor of the immediate admission of the members from the Southern States, and observes that "the readers of the *Daily News* will recognize in the reasoning of the *Times*, arguments with which they are familiar, as they have already been expressed by us in our repeated comments upon the same subject." The *Times* makes an elegant tail to the *News'* kite.

A GENTLEMAN connected with the Freedmen's Bureau at Charleston writes as follows: "There is no set-up in our affairs. The crops are gathered, and the planters in thousands of instances are driving the laborers away, without a cent of remuneration for their toil. Our office is daily thronged with these poor victims of injustice. We are hailing their oppressors over the coals wherever they are within possible reach."

AN English girl, 14 years old, living near Delhi, India, was lately sold by her father, for $1500, to an Indian chief who wished to add her to his harem. She was compelled to renounce the Christian religion and embrace Mahometanism. The affair caused great excitement among the Europeans in India.

FREEDMEN IN RICHMOND.—Only 200 colored people are receiving any aid from the government, and they are all infirm and helpless persons. Not one able-bodied person of color is receiving any assistance whatever from us. This is the official statement of the assistant-commissioner of freedmen, Col. Brown.

NINE Union citizens of La Grange, Tenn., have addressed a note to Gov. Brownlow, informing him that their lives are threatened, that they have been ordered to leave that town, and requesting protection. The men were formerly officers in the loyal army.

A NEGRO, just discharged from the United States army, was deliberately shot dead in Memphis on the 14th inst. by Policeman Maloney, who had a grudge against him. The policeman was not arrested, though the Memphis papers reproduce the act.

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STATE NEWS.

A NEW PROJECT.—We learn that the Atlantic and Great Western Railway has bought the Crescent Canal, and intend extending the Cleveland and Mahoning Road from Youngstown to Pittsburgh, following the canal to Mahoningtown, and thence across the country. It is thought that if this should be done, the Erie and Pittsburgh Road would form a junction at Mahoningtown by extension of their track.—*Newcastle Gazette.*

MURDER.—Patty Farrell stabbed Anthony McLaughlin at the boarding house on the Nardcoke Railroad, in the old distillery at the upper Hollenback mill, on Monday night. McLaughlin died, and Farrell, who is from the rebel army, was committed by Esq. Lewis. It is said that Farrell had threatened to stab somebody, and meeting his victim on the stairs executed the threat on him.—*Wilkesbarre Record.*

THE Titusville and Pithole railroad, the Oil Creek, Lake and Titusville Mining and Transportation Company, and the Westfield Railroad company have been consolidated into one company, to be call d the Westfield, Titusville and Pithole Railroad Company. This line will include the proposed railroad from Titusville to Union.

ABSCONDED.—James H. Dilts, the constable of Connellsville, Crawford county, absconded a few days ago, taking with him a large sum of money belonging to the borough, which he had collected as taxes.

THE London *Review* tells the following anecdote of a member of a well-known publishing firm in Boston:

"One day, at a dinner party, a would-be wit, thinking to puzzle Mr. Fields, and make sport for the company, announced, prior to Mr. Fields' arrival, that he had himself written some poetry, and intended to submit it to Mr. Fields as Southey's. At the proper moment, therefore, after the guests were seated, he began—'Friend Fields, I have been a good deal exercised of late trying to find out in Southey's poems the well-known lines, running thus, (repeating the lines he had composed.) Can you tell us about what time he wrote them?' 'I do not remember to have seen them before,' replied Mr Fields, and there only two periods in Southey's life when such lines could possibly have been written by him. 'When—those?' gravely asked the wag, quest ns. 'Some where,' said Mr. Fields, 'about the early period of his existence, when he was having the measles, and cutting his first tooth; or near the end of his life, when his brain had softened, and he had fallen into idiocy. The versification belongs to the latter period, but the expression clearly betrays the idiotic era.' The questioner shined (skinned) but the company roared."

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, ALLEGHENY CITY, EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Pastor, JOSEPH KING. Services at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer Meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend. dec22:1d

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH CONGREGATION will hereafter hold their church service in MASONIC HALL, on Fifth street. Preaching by the Pastor, REV. JAMES S. DICKERSON, every LORD'S DAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M. Strangers and the public are cordially invited to attend. Seats free. dec18:1d

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE ASSOCIATION.—An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders will be held on the FIRST THURSDAY, (4th,) of JANUARY, 1866, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the GAZETTE BUILDING. dec18:td&w3d S. SCHOYER, Jr., Clerk.

FIRST WARD, PITTSBURGH. PRELIMINARY MEETING.—A preliminary meeting of the Union Republicans of the FIRST WARD, to suggest candidates for Ward Officers, will be held on SATURDAY, Dec. 23d, in the SCHOOL HOUSE, at 7 o'clock, p. m., and the nominations to be made, by hand, on SATURDAY, Dec. 30th, between 3 and 7 o'clock.

JAMES REES,
ABRAM PEYAR,
dec18:td Committee

CITY OF ALLEGHENY CONVENTION.—The Union Republican Voters of the City of Allegheny, are requested to assemble at their usual places of election on the 2d Ward, Wards and Precincts respectively, on SATURDAY, December 23d, 1865, between the hours of THREE and SEVEN o'clock, P. M., and vote by ballot, to nominate a MAYOR, DIRECTOR OF THE POOR and WARD OFFICERS.

The officers holding said election are instructed to confine the voting to the Union Republican voters. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved That each candidate for Mayor and City Officers notify the chairman of the Executive committee on or before the 23d inst. of their willingness to abide the nominations, and those failing to comply with the rules of the Union Party shall not be counted.

JOSIAH KING, Chairman.
SAM. HARTUNG, Secretary. dec18:d

POLITICAL

PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE

FOR MAYOR.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Esq.,

Will be supported for Mayor by all who are opposed to ballot box stuffing and fraud—who condemn the high handed dictation of party leaders that despise the work and the men and refuse to listen to their solemn protests and affidavits. Mr. Blackmore has not fraternized with, nor sought the friendship of that turbulent portion of the community, who, by the election of another, may hope for immunity from punishment for their crimes. He is a law-abiding, reputable citizen, of high moral qualities, an ardent supporter of our glorious Union, who has contributed largely of his means (perhaps more than any other single citizen) for the suppression of the rebellion. He will not turn a deaf ear to the calls of justice, wherever crime may exist. We can confide in him, and hope his election to a very early examination of misrule and crime will, which we are threatened.

dec18:td&aw VOX POPULI

FOR MAYOR.

COL. D. W. MEGRAW

Late of the 105th P. V., will be a candidate for Mayor of Allegheny City, subject to the final nomination. dec18:td

FOR MAYOR.

CAPTAIN JAMES McVICKER

Of the Third Ward, ALLEGHENY, will be a candidate for Mayor, subject to a vote of the Union voters of Allegheny City, at the existing primary election. dec18:td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—THE UNION REPUBLICAN Voters of the Tenth ward, will meet at the office of J. SLAGLE, Esq., Fifth street, on SATURDAY EVENING, inst., to take action in regard to Ward Nominations.

By Order of WARD COMMITTEE.
dec18:td

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4, 1865.

PROPOSALS FOR WRITING.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until January 2d, 1866, inclusive, for writing and posting from the original assessment's return, by the respective assessors,

73 Office Duplicates,
73 School do.,
73 Treasurer's Collection Duplicates,

the work to be done in the office of the County Commissioners, and finished on or before April 1st, 1866. Bids to be made at so much per hundred lines complete, to include the calculation and extension of all taxes and the comparing of all the books with the originals, besides a recapitulation in each of the books proving the totals of the different taxes by the total assessment. The correctness of the duplicates must be probated before warrants are issued in payment. Sample books can be seen on application.

By direction of County Commissioners,
HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.
dec23:td&w7

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!!

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

PRESENTS

For Ladies, Misses, Gents & Children

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Suitable to Every Taste.

AT THE

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE OF M'CORD & CO.,

dec21 131 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.

ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Dec. 4th, 1865.

Parties holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1866 will be invested in those Bonds at the lowest rates offered.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, January 1st, 1866.

D. MAGEFFIGH,
dec4:td Treasurer City Sinking Fund.

FOURTH WARD PITTSBURGH.—The Union Republican Voters of the Fourth Ward Pittsburgh, are requested to assemble at the School House, on Saturday, December 23d, 1865, between the hours of four and six, p. m., and vote by ballot to nominate Ward Officers. The regular elected election officers will hold the election, and are instructed to officer the voting to the Union Republican voters of the Ward.

By order of the
WARD COMMITTEE.

FINGER RINGS,
GARNET RINGS,
AMETHYST RINGS,
PEARL RINGS,
DIAMOND RINGS,
FAIR GOLD RINGS

For sale by J. R. REED & CO.,
dec23 No. 65 Fifth Street.

WANTS.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR GOOD CARRIERS TO CARRY THE MORNING GAZETTE. Apply at THIS OFFICE immediately. dec21

WANTED.—A Purchaser for over FOUR HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND in Iowa, or an exchange for city property. The land is in Hamilton county, adjoining Webster county, Iowa. The owner can be seen at GAZETTE office, every day, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. dec18

WANTED.—AGENTS FOR "THE SECRET SERVICE, THE FIELD, THE DUNGEON AND THE ESCAPE." By ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, New York *Tribune* Correspondent. The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years traveling through the South in the secret service of the Tribune at the outbreak of the war, with our armies and fleets, both East and West, during the first two years of the rebellion; his thrilling capture, his imprisonment for 20 months in seven different rebel prisons; his escape and almost miraculous journey by night of nearly 400 miles. It will abound in stirring events, and contain more of the fact, incident and romance of the war than any other work yet published.

Teachers, ladies, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. We have agents clearing $200 per month, which we prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address, JONES, BROS. & CO., N. E. corner Sixth and Minor streets, Philadelphia, Pa. jan22:6m&w

WANTED—AGENTS.—EMPLOYMENT FOR SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Our Sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c., &c. THE HAMILTON & CO'S GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our agents are making from Five to Thirty dollars per day, and we need 500 more. Late introduction in Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most beautiful patterns, sold at $1 each. Sent free of postage for certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to, on receipt of five certificates, or $5 for thirty, or send a three cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are liberal and all sure to send. Now is your time. Address, Name this paper, COMPANY, 208 Broadway, P. O. Box 5643, New York. Please address, Box 5643, New York. dec18:m

WANTED—$1500 PER YEAR.—Wanted agents everywhere to introduce the celebrated Lightning Shoe Sole. Sample sent on receipt of 25 cents. Address, Wright Manufacturing Co., Warranted for Five Years. Agents are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co. and Lockwood. Our shoes are not infringements. Circulars free. Address, or call upon, Shoe Manufacturing Co., Biddeford, Maine, or at No. 323 Broadway, New York, or No. 228 Carter street, Philadelphia, Pa. Rooms 3 and 4, Exchange Building, No. 2 Exchange Place, Buffalo, N. Y. dec18:m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Two Frame Dwellings, located on Wayne avenue, Allegheny, one square west of the Manchester Bridge, rent $20 per month, all in good order. Possession given on the 1st of April. For terms, apply to the owner, JAMES WARNOCK, 84 Fifth street. dec18:td

FOR SALE.—A two story Frame House, with kitchen attached, and lot 25 feet front by 100 feet deep, situated on Penn street, near Negley avenue. Also, a lot on the same street, 25 feet front by 100 feet deep, all in good order. Possession given on the 1st of April. For terms, apply to the owner, JAMES WARNOCK, 84 Fifth street. dec18:td

FOR SALE—RICH IOWA AND MINNESOTA FARMS.—Now is the time to secure a home in the best agricultural region in the West. Information, maps, &c., free. Address, or call on, S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, No. 37 Park Row, New York. Branch office, Washington, D. C. dec18:1m

FOR SALE.—A tract of Land in Indiana township, containing about 60 acres, adjoining the village of Millvale, and within a few minutes walk of the Allegheny River. The land is all in a high state of cultivation, and is well fenced. There is a good brick house and other outbuildings on the premises. Also, about 30 acres of adjoining land, 10 in cultivation, the balance in timber